

PETROV-SEMICHEV, Yu.A.

Conference for engineers and technicians. Avt. dor. 22 no.9:32-33
S '59. (MIRA 12:12)
(Road construction--Congresses)

PETROV-SEMICHEV, Yu.A.

Conference of chief engineers of road organizations of the Ministry
of Automotive Transport and Highways of the R.S.F.S.R. Avt.dor.
24 No.5:31-32 My '61. (MIRA 14:6)
(Road—Congresses)

PETROV-SEMICHEV, Yu.A.

Unused potentialities of the growth of labor productivity in road construction. Avt.dor. 25 no.1:14-15 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Glavnyy inzh. Glavnogo dorozhnogo upravleniya RSFSR.
(Road construction)

GUNAR, I.I., prof.; PETROV-SPIRIDONOV, A.Ye., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Respiration and transformation of organic acids in the ontogenesis
of soybeans [with summary in English]. Izv. TSKHA no.1:61-73 '62.
(MIRA 15:6)

(Plants--Respiration)

(Acids, Organic)

PETROV-SPIRIDONOV, A. Ye., kand. biologicheskikh nauk

Effect of malonic acid on the respiration of soybean
leaves. Izv. TSKHA no.2:206-208 '62. (MIRA 15:9)
(Plants--Respiration)
(Plants, Effect of malonic acid on)

PETROV-SPIRIDONOV, A.Ye., kand. biol. nauk

Polarography applied in physiological and agrochemical research
[with summary in English]. Izv. TSKhA no. 3:223-228 '58. (MIRA 11:7)

(Polarography)
(Botany--Physiology)
(Agricultural chemistry)

GUNAR, I.I.; KRASINA, Ye.Ye.; PETROV-SPIRIDONOV, A.Ye.

How the proportion between potassium and calcium in the nutrient solution and in the plant affects the cold resistance of corn. Izv.

TSKha no.5:19-28 '59 (MIRA 13:3)

(Corn(Maine)) (Plants, Effect of potassium on)

(Plants, Effect of calcium on)

PETROV-SPIRIDONOV, A.Ye., kand. biol. nauk.

Separation of potassium, sodium, calcium, and magnesium ions by
the method of paper chromatography [with summary in English]. Izv.
TSKhA no.1:229-231 '59. (MIRA 12:7)
(Chromatographic analysis)

USSR/Plant Physiology - Mineral Nutrition.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No. 12, 1958, 53293

Author : Gunar, I.I., Krastina, Ye.Ye., Petrov-Spiridonov, ...Ye.

Inst : Timiryazev Agricultural Academy

Title : Rhythmicity of the Absorption and Excretion Activities
in Roots.

Orig. Pub : Izv. Timiryazevsk. s.-kh. akad., 1957, No. 4, 181-206

Abstract : A study was made of the daily and impulse rhythm in the root activity of the sunflower, kidney bean, tomato, squash, and other plants cultivated in Knop's nutritive solution. The transpiration rate in the plants was determined by the amount of released sap. The P and C in the sap was determined by the method of isotope analysis, and K, Ca, and nitrates by the polarographic method. A daily periodicity in the rate of transpiration was

Card 1/3

USSR/Plant Physiology - Mineral Nutrition.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No. 12, 1958, 53293

I

detected in plants cultivated under alternating conditions of light and darkness for a twenty-four hour interval, and it was not observed with constant exposure to light. A rhythmicity was also noted in the absorption of the investigated ions by the root system: it was considerably higher in the daytime than at night. A study of the release of ions from the sap also revealed a daily rhythm: the sulfate and phosphate concentration was higher in the daytime, but the concentration of nitrates was lower than at night. Moreover, a rhythmicity for periods of several hours was observed in the absorption of ions. Alternation of absorption and excretion of a definite ion by the plant roots is regarded by the authors as a successive exchange of periods of stimulation and depression in the activity of the roots with a constant irritant. This was confirmed by the presence of pulsation periods of 15 - 30 minutes observed in the determination

Card 2/3

USSR/Plant Physiology - Mineral Nutrition.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 12, 1990, 53293

of the transpiration rate and the secretion of phosphates and sulfates with the sap, and also the opposite changes in absorption and excretion of K and Ca. --
N.G. Zhirnova

Card 3/3

PETROV-SPIRIDONOV, A.Ye.

Distribution and reutilization of calcium in plants. Izv. TSKHA
no.5:73-82 '62, (MIRA 16:7)

(Plants, Effect of calcium on)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001240520012-4



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001240520012-4"

PETROV-SPIRIDONOV, A.ye., kand. biolog. nauk. SIBIR. SHERNO-LIN

Effect of the calcium and potassium ratio in nutrient solutions
on the growth of corn. Izv. TSKNA no. 10-6, 1965.

(MBA 1965)

(Corn (Maize)—Fertilizers and manure)

(Plants, Effect of potassium on)

(Plants, Effect of potassium on)

PETROV-S. IRIDCHOV, A.Ye., kand.biolog. nauk

Protective role of calcium ions under the unfavorable effects of
the environment. Izv. TSKH, no.3:71-82 '63. (M. A. 16:9)
(Plants, Effects of calcium on)

PETROV-SPIRIDONOV, A.Ye., kand.biol.nauk; GUSEVA, V.M.

Division and identification of certain anions by the method of
paper chromatography. Izv.TSKhA no.2:230-232 '59.
(MIRA 12:8)

(Chromatographic analysis) (Anions)

Country : UR I
Category : State Street, Mineral Nutrition.
Abs. Jour.: Zhurnal Prikladnoi Khimii, 1957, 30, 48-49
Author : Petrov, P. I.; Kuznetsov, A. Ye.
Institution : Not stated
Title : Determination of Phosphorus, Nitrogen, Potassium
and Calcium by the Spectrographic Method
Orig. Pub.: Uchenyye i urozhay, 1957, No. 11, 1-46
Abstract : No abstract

Card: 172

PETROV - SP, RIDONOV, A. YE.

4) PHASE . ROCK EXPLOITATION 007/213
International Conference on the Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy. 2nd,
Geneva, 1958

Bibliy dostupnkh sobremennikh: polucheniye i primeneniye izotopov (Reports
of Soviet Scientific, Production and Application of Isotopes) N. V. M.
Atomizdat, 1959. 568 p. (Series: Sci. Today, vol. 5) 4,000 copies
printed.

Ms. (Title page): O.V. Kuznetsov, A.S. Kuznetsov, and I.I. Kuznetsov,
Izv. Akad. Nauk SSSR Ser. Khim. Nauk, 1958, No. 11, p. 2133.

NOTE: This book is intended for scientists, engineers, and
physicists working in the field of nuclear energy and its
peaceful uses. It contains a large amount of information on
the use of isotopes in various fields of science and industry.

CONTENTS: 1. Introduction. 2. Isotopes in the Field of
Chemistry. 3. Isotopes in the Field of Physics. 4. Isotopes
in the Field of Biology and Medicine. 5. Isotopes in the
Field of Industry and Agriculture. 6. Isotopes in the
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Report prepared by

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PETROV-SPIRIDONOV, A.Ye., kand. biolog. nauk

Change in the ion ratio between potassium and calcium in plants as related to injurious influences. Izv. TSKHA no.4:63-70 '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Laboratoriya iskusstvennogo klimata Moskovskoy sel'skokhozyaystvennoy ordena Lenina akademii imeni Timiryazeva. Submitted December 23, 1964.

USSR / Plant Physiology. Respiration and Metabolism.

I-2

Abs Jour Ref Zhur - Biol., No 17, 1959, No 77290

author : Petrov-Spiridonov, A. Ya.

Inst : Not given

Title : Chromatographic Methods of Determination of Organic Acids on a silica gel sample and on paper are described. Data published earlier by other authors is used as a basis for the method used by the author. After a critical review of them and several modifications, more successful variations are proposed of several solvents, and separation procedures useful for analytical work.

Card 1/1

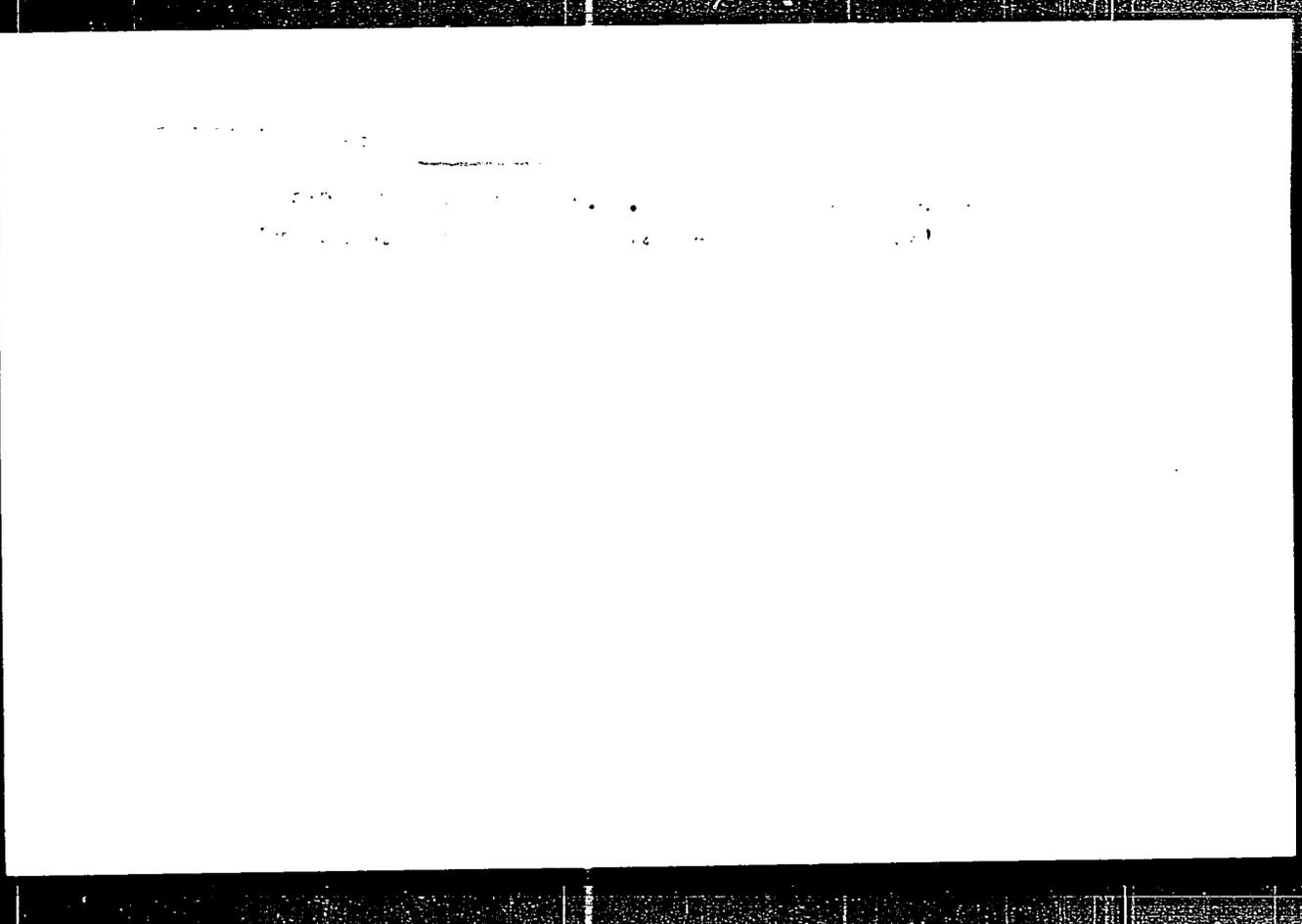
FET'OV-SHIDONOV, A. Y .

FET'OV-SHIDONOV, A. Y. "The Transformation of Russian Orthodoxy into a Secular Religion of the People." In: *Annals of the Dnieper University*, No. 10, 1976. (Dissertation for the degree of Candidate in Historical Sciences.)

See: *Enslavement: Letopisn', No. 10, 1976.*

PAVLOV, N.; PETROVA, A.

Morphological changes in the experimental intoxication of rats
with methyl alcohol and nicotine (separately or combined). Izv
Vet inst virus 2:131-134 '63



МЕТРОВ, А. [unclear] [unclear] [unclear]

Известия Академии наук СССР. Сер. Биол. 10, no. 7, 34-37, 1965.
(MIRA 19.10)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno issledovatel'skiy institut zashchity
rasteniy.

REF ID: A

Journal of Applied Microbiology, 1974, 36, 217-221
Applications of Cellulose and Their Derivatives

Author: Emory, R., et al., and Geoghegan, G.

Title: Purification of L-W-EGC by the acid process.

Source: Journal of Applied Microbiology, 36, 217-221 (1974)
(in English)

Abstract: The acid process for the deesterification of pectin offers a number of advantages over the fermentative and alkaline processes. The pectin obtained is high in purity, has high solubility, is not very sensitive to the action of enzymes, and has good gelling characteristics. The data obtained from experimental work

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have been used by the authors as the basis for the
formulation of conditions for the production of high-
ester and low-ester pectins as well as conditions for
the hydrolysis of raw materials high in ash content
(citrus rinds, sunflower baskets). The pectin ob-
tained from the raw material used (dry apple pressings)
is characterized and tables and graphs are included,
giving the dependence of the degree of esterification
and of the yield of low-ester pectin on the processing time
at various values of temperature. Optimum condi-
tions have been determined for the production of high-
ester pectin (18-20%, 15-25 hrs) with a methoxyl
content of 20-25% (degree of esterification of
15-25%). The yield of the pectin obtained from differ-

Conc : 2/4

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INFLUENCE / ON THE QUALITY OF THE PRODUCT IN THE PROCESS OF
STERILIZATION OF THE RAW MATERIALS IN THE PROCESS OF
PREPARATION OF THE PRODUCT IN THE PROCESS OF PREPARATION

Ms Jour: Prof Zhur-Il'inskiy, 1955, 21/1/57

ent experiments was constant. The effect of the
degree of fineness of the raw material on the
sterilization process at various pH and temperature
was also studied. Very pectin was obtained
by the precipitation of the pectin with polyvalent
metals, followed by washing of the residue with
acidified alcohol for the removal of the ash frac-
tion. During the precipitation with metals and
during acid precipitation the pectin is treated
with ethanol to improve the solubility of the
finished product. The acid methoxylation can
be carried out with or without separating the pectin by
using pectin extract as the raw material (concentra-
tion is also used). A technological scheme for

Card : 3/4

1978-1979 Technical Index. Large Technical Index of 1978-1979
and 1978-1979. Contains 1978-1979 and 1978-1979.

See Part Ref 4444-13. 1978-1979, 1978-1979.

the a. circular r. 1978-1979. 1978-1979. 1978-1979.
L. 1978-1979.

Serial : 4/4

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PETROVA, A.

Underground Red Cross on White Russian Territory. Zdrav.
Belor. 6 no. 7:73-74 Je '60. (MIRA 13:8)
(WHITE RUSSIA--RED CROSS)

PETROVA, A.

Experimental studies on poisoning with a combination of methyl alcohol and nicotine. Nauch. tr. vissh. med. inst. Sofia 42 no.1:189-206 '63.

1. Predstavena ot prof. d-r L. TSvetkov.
(ALCOHOL, METHYL) (NICOTINE)
(BLOOD CHEMICAL ANALYSIS) (URINE)
(HEMOGLOBIN) (ERYTHROCYTE COUNT)
(LEUKOCYTE COUNT)

PETROVA, A.

Increase the subsequent control. Den. i kred. 19 no.12:71-73
D '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Nachal'nik gorupravleniya Leningradskoy oblastnoy kontory
Gosbanka.

(Leningrad Province--Banks and banking--Auditing and
inspection)

PETROVA, A. (Leningrad)

"D-5" motor. Tekh.mol. 29 no.6:8 '61.
(Motor scooters)

(MIRA 14:7)

BULGARIAN/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their
Applications. Carbohydrates and Their Processing.

Publ Jour: Ref Zhur-Khim., No. 6, 1959, 291-90.

Author : Bonev, P., Petrova, M., and Georgiev, G.

Inst :

Title : Production of Low-Ester Pectin by the Acid Process.

Orig Pub: Khimiya i Industriya (Bulgaria), 30, No 3, 71-74 (1958)
(in Bulgarian.)

Abstract: The acid process for the de-esterification of pectin offers a number of advantages over the fermentation and alkaline processes. The pectin obtained is high in purity, has good solubility, is not very sensitive to the action of cations, and has good gelling characteristics. The data obtained from experimental work

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DUGLISL/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Applications. Carbohydrates and Their Processing.

Abstr Jour: Ref Zhur-Khina, No. 9, 1959, 29190.

have been used by the authors as the basis for the formulation of conditions for the production of high-ester and low-ester pectin as well as conditions for the hydrolysis of raw materials high in ash content (citrus rinds, sunflower baskets). The pectin obtained from the raw material used (dry apple pressings) is characterized and tables and graphs are included, giving the dependence of the degree of esterification and of the yield of pure pectin on the processing time at various pH values and temperatures. Optimum conditions have been determined for the production of high-grade pectin (pH 6.7-8.8, 50°, 40-45 hrs) with a methoxyl group content of 2.5-5% (degree of methoxylation of 15-25%). The mol wt of the pectin obtained from differ-

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BULGARIAN/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Applications. Carbohydrates and Their Processing.

II

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khim., No 8, 1959, 29190.

ent experiments was constant. The effect of the degree of fineness of the raw material on the de-esterification process at various pH and temperatures was also studied. Dry pectin was obtained by the precipitation of the pectin with polyvalent metals, followed by washing of the residue with acidified alcohol for the removal of the ash fraction. During the precipitation with metals and during acid precipitation the pectin is treated with ammonia to improve the solubility of the finished product. The acid demethoxylation can be carried out without separating the pectin by using pectin extract as the raw material (concentrate is also used). A technological scheme for

Card : 3/4

PETROVA, A.

The effect of the occupational hazards of Bulgaria's tobacco fermentation factories (fermentation factory in Plodiv) on the organisms of the workers. Nauch. tr. vissn. med. inst. Sofia 41 no.5:69-81 '62.

1. Bredstavena ot prof. L. TSvetkov.
(OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES) (TOBACCO)

PETROVA, A. _

Occupational hazards in Bulgarian fermentation factories
(fermentation factory in Plovdiv). Nauch. tr. vissh. med. inst.
Sofia 41 no.5:49-68 '62.

1. Predstavena ot prof. L. TSvetkov.
(OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES) (TOBACCO)

PETROVA, A., strakhovoy delegat; LAVRENT'YEVA, K., strakhovoy delegat

They could do more. Okhr.truda i sots.strakh. 5 no.12:16 D '62.
(MIRA 16:2)

(Kostroma--Plywood industry--Hygienic aspects)

PETROVA, A.

Distr: 4E3d/4E2c(j)/4E3b

Preparation and structure of some chlorine substituted compounds of the phenothiazine group. V. Structure of tetrachlorophenothiazine. D. Simov and A. Petrova. *Compt. rend. acad. bulgare sci.* 10, 293-6 (1957) (in Russian). —The locations of the Cl atoms in "tetrachlorophenothiazine" (I) were detd. I (1 g.), m. 231-3°, prepd. according to Page and Smiles (*C.A.* 4, 2937), was reductively desulfurized by refluxing 6 hrs. in 50 cc. abs. EtOH with 10 g. "special" Raney Ni (no H was used, cf. Bougaut, *et al.*, *C.A.* 33, 2055; 36, 2198*). The soln. was filtered, concd. by evapn., and cooled to yield 0.230 g. crystals, m. 139.5-41°, shown to be 2,2',4,4'-tetrachlorodiphenylamine by mixed m.p. This proved I to be 1,3,7,9-tetrachlorophenothiazine. N. J. Birkholz

3
1-jg (WB)
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MELOVA, A.; GEORGIIV, G.; LANTV, I.

Acid ketone for synthesis low-molecular-weighted products. p. 1.
Mirnia I Industriia Vol. 36, No. 3, Dec. 1977, Sofia, Bulgaria

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (M.A.) IC, Vol. 1, No. 10,
Oct. 58

TSVETKOV, L.; ~~PETROVA, A.~~ DALAKMANSKI, IU.; KOCHANKOVA, B.; DOCHOVSKI, D.;
GERASIMOV, P.

Sanitary problems related to the construction of the Stalin
Hydroelectric Station; sanitary problems in construction of
socialism in Bulgaria. Suvrem. med., Sofia 7 no.4:3-17 1956.

1. Iz Katedrata po khigienu s trudova khigienu i klinika po
profesionalni zabolavaniia i otravianiia pri Med. fakultet na
VMI-Sofia. (Zav. katedrata: prof. L. Tsvetkov) i Onkologichniia
institut pri ISUL (Zav.:prof. G. Tenchov).

(INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE,

in construction of hydroelectric stations in Bulgaria (Bul))

PETROVA, A.

"Appreciation clinique des resultats eloignes de la resection de l'estomac." Petrova, A.
(p. 57)

SO: Journal of General Chemistry (Zhurnal Obshchei Khimii) 1949, Volume 1, No. 1.

ACCESSION NR: AT4012720

S/2981/63/000/002/0105/0110

AUTHOR: Kishnev, P. V. ; Perevyazkin, L. S. ; Petrova, A. A. ; Averkina, N. N.

TITLE: Mechanical properties and structure of forged blanks made of SAP

SOURCE: Alyuminiyevy*ye splavy*. Sbornik statey, no. 2. Spechenny*ye splavy*. Moscow, 1963, 105-110

TOPIC TAGS: powder metallurgy, aluminum powder, sintered powder, sintered aluminum powder, forging, aluminum forging, SAP

ABSTRACT. Due to the increasing requirements for pressed and forged parts made of SAP the necessity arises of investigating the best forging methods. The present study was carried out on grade APS-1 aluminum powder containing 7.1% Al_2O_3 . Square (36 x 36 mm) and round (diameter 110 mm) rods were used for forging. The investigation showed that it is possible to use existing equipment for forging parts from sintered aluminum powder. The best combination of strength and relative elongation was obtained at an initial forging temperature of 550C and a final temperature of 360C. The method of forming brickets from the aluminum powder did not influence the mechanical properties of the pressed rods and forged plates. "G. M. Bagnenko and V. I. Sverlov also took part in the work." Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 4 tables.

Card

PETROVA, A. A.

29291. Fagovydeleniye kak metod laboratornoy diagnostiki dizenterii.
Trudy Molotovsk. gos. stomatol. in-ta, vyp. 8, 1949, s. 313-24

SO: Izvestiya Ak. Nauk Latvyskoy SSR. No. 9, Sept. 1955

PETROVA, A. A.

29300. Sluchay mestnoy gnoynoy infektsii, vysvannoy palochkoy Elberta u cheloveka s otsutstviyem bryushnogo tifa v anamneze. Trudy Molotovsk. gos. stomatol. in-ta, vyp. 8, 1949, s. 325-29

SO: Izvestiya Ak. Nauk Latvyskoy SSR. No. 9, Sept., 1955

PETROVA, A. A.

29287 O perezhivanih virusa vesenne-letnego entse-falita v organizme klopov i vshey, iskusstvenno zarazhennykh. Trudy Molotovsk. gos. stomatol. in-ta, vyp. 8, 1949, s. 339-43

SO: Letopsi' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 39, Moskva, 1949

PETROVA, A. A.

29289. K metodnke ochistki shtammov virusa syynogo tifa. Trudy Molotovsk. gos. stomatol. in-ta, vyp. 8, 1949, s. 353-56

SO: Izvestiya Ak. Nauk Latviyskoy SSR. NO. 9, Sept., 1955

L-53596-65 EWT(m)/EFT(c)/EPR/EVP(j) Pp-4/Pr-4/Pp-4 RPL WW/RM

ACCESSION NR: AP5011001

UR/0204/65/005/002/0288/0293

AUTHORS: Shakhparonov, M. I.; Petrova, A. A.; Grishin, A. P.

36
33
B

TITLE: The mechanism by which polymethacrylate acts as a pour-point depressant

SOURCE: Neftekhimiya, v. 5, no. 2, 1965, 283-293

TOPIC TAGS: pour point depressant, polymethacrylate, additive, light scattering, virial coefficient

ABSTRACT: Polymethacrylate is commonly used as a pour-point depressant in paraffin oils. In this study of the mechanism of this depressant effect, the authors replaced the mineral oils by individual solutions in order to examine how the depressant property changes with different solvents, to compare these changes with structures of the solid phase, and to obtain data on the macromolecular state of the additive in the different solutions. It was found that the depressant action of polymethacrylate in equal volumes of hexane and propyl alcohol is much less than in pure hexane. In carbon tetrachloride, chloroform, and diethylamine, only weak depressant action was observed. Microscopic studies of paraffin crystals indicate that polymethacrylate has little effect on the size and form of the paraffin crystals separating from solution. In solutions of hexane,

Card 1/2

I 53596-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5011001

3

paraffin and hexane, propyl alcohol, and paraffin, the components in the solutions are similar in structure and chemical nature of the molecules. Average molecular weights, form, and size of the depressant molecules, and the second virial coefficient, were determined by observations of light scattering. These were found to be very nearly the same for the various solvents. In all cases the polymer molecules appeared to form knots having an inertial radius of about 270 Å. Any change that does occur in depressant action from one solvent to another apparently results from change in the arrangement of polar and nonpolar groups in these knots, which form the macromolecules of the additive. It is concluded that positive deviation of a solution from the properties of an ideal solution, when polymethacrylate is dissolved in it, leads to diminution in the depressant effect of the additive. "The authors are very grateful to L. A. Potolovskiy and K. F. Fishman for kindly supplying them with additive samples." Orig. art. has: 1 figure, 3 tables, and 4 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M. V. Lomonosova
(Moscow State University)

SUBMITTED: 16 Jun 64

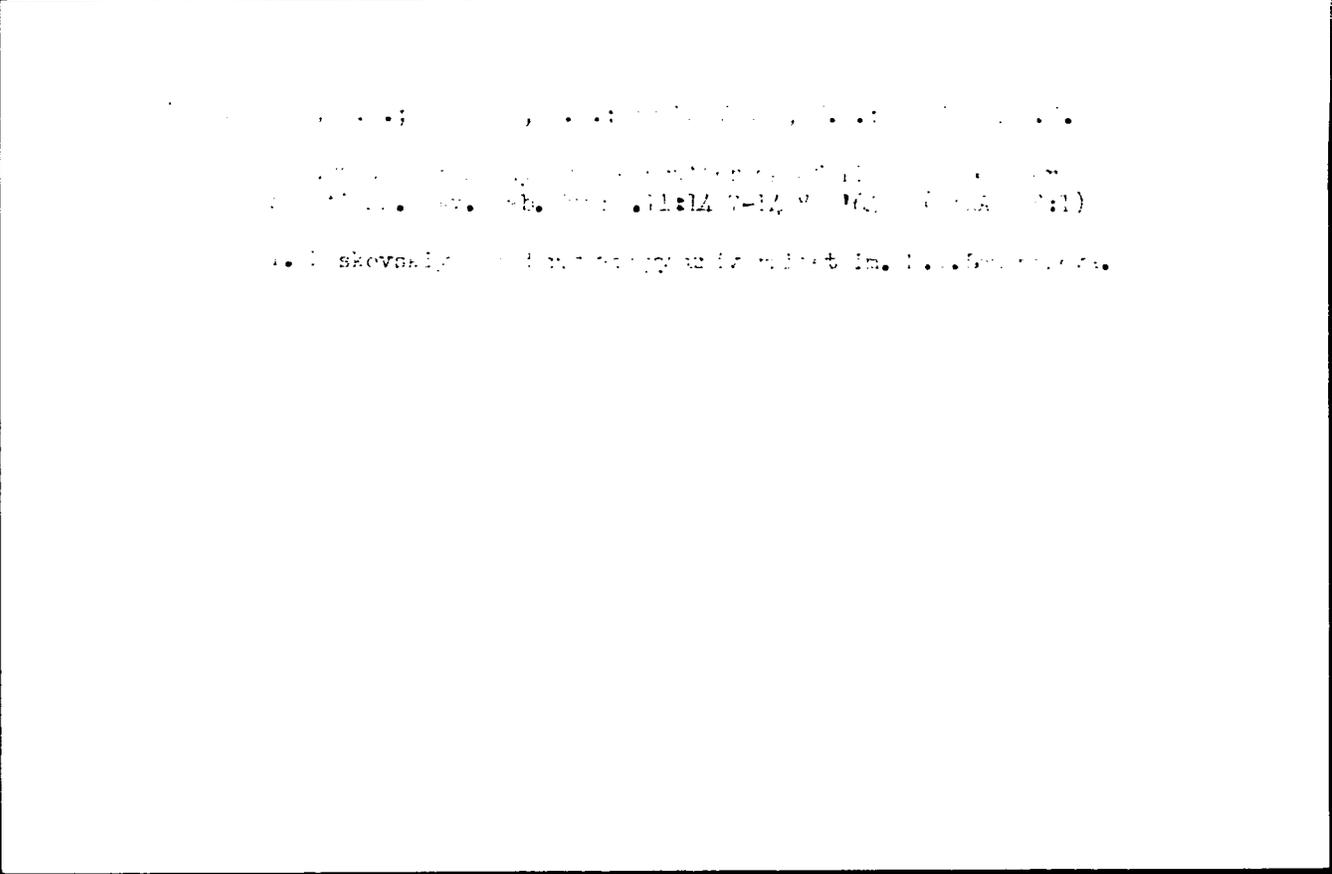
NO REF SOV: 006

Card 2/2 BCC

ENCL: 00

OTHER: 001

SUB CODES: 06, 06



TOKAR', I.Ya., kand.tekhn.nauk; DAN'KO, V.G., inzh.; TENETKO, N.I., inzh.;
PETROVA, A.A., inzh.; KRASNER, A.G., inzh.

Hydrostatic rise of shafts in radial bearings. Vest. elektroprom.
33 no.7:57-60 J1 '62. (MIRA 15:11)
(Turbogenerators) (Bearings (Machinery))

STADNICHUK, M.D.; PETROVA, A. A.

Conjugated systems. Part 128: Order of addition of bromine to silicon-containing enynes. Zhur. ob. khim. 31 no. 2:411-418 F '61. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskij institut imeni Lensoveta.
(Bromine) (Silicon organic compounds)

1

3/154/66/000/004/009/001
A109/A129

158340 2209

AUTHORS. Bikson, I.A. Petrova, A.N. - Graduate Engineers

TITLE Investigations of New Types of Plastics

PERIODICAL Khimicheskoye Mashinostroyeniye, 1960, No 4, pp 28 - 29

TEXT. Plastics as substitutes for nonferrous metals and expensive alloys in chemical machine building is discussed and a detailed description of tests carried out by the NIKhIMMASH on polyethylene and polypropylene is given. Continuous stress at normal temperatures does not affect the tensile strength and expansion of polypropylenes, whereas it decreases the tensile strength of low-pressure polyethylenes. The tensile strength of both decreases rapidly at rising temperatures. The expansion of polyethylene increases from 560% at 20°C to 1,300% at 100°C and that of polypropylene from 720% to 1,600%. The tensile strength of both plastics is greater at low temperatures. polyethylene retains its elasticity whereas polypropylene becomes brittle. Extensive tests in 10% and 30% HCl, 15% and 50% H₂SO₄, 50% NaOH and 85% H₃PO₄ at 100°C revealed a satisfactory stability of both plastics, whereas 60% HNO₃ at 100°C proved destructive to both. Tests included two types of welding - filler rod welding with polyeth-

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3/184/60/000/004/001/021
A109/A029

Investigations of New Types of Plastics

ylene and polypropylene fillers and butt welding without filler material. The conventional type of torch used for the welding of vinyl plastics was improved as suggested by A.I. Matyushkin. A description of the improved torch is given. Filler rod welding was performed with air and nitrogen. Subsequent tests showed that the use of nitrogen increases the tensile strength of the welded joint by 7% and welding with the improved torch increases the tensile limit of polyethylene joints up to 90% in relation to the entire weldment, which permits the use of simpler hot air welding instead of nitrogen. Butt welding without filler material was carried out on a 150 x 200 x 20 mm steel plate. Best results were achieved at 210 - 220°C. In case of polyethylene the tensile strength of the joint comprised 87%. Polyethylene and polypropylene have a low adhesive power. A somewhat better adhesion was achieved by use of ЭД-6 (ED-6) epoxy resins, to which 10% dibutyl phthalate as plasticizer and 10% of hexane-methylene-diamine vat residues as hardening agent were added. Higher adhesion was noted in polyethylene processed in 60% H₂CrO₄. In order to overcome this fault various types of fabrics were pressed onto the plastics. Most favorable results were obtained by pressing on of calico at 100°C for 10 min at a pressure of 3 kg/cm². Polypropylene requires somewhat higher temperatures. Tests proved the possibility of polyethylene and polypropylene linings to gluing them onto the metal surface.

Card 2/3

Investigations of New Types of Plastics

3/124/6/1966/14/100/10.
A100-A020

with ED-6 resin. This method ensures a tearing strength of 103 kg/cm² and a shearing strength of 111.5 kg/cm². There are 2 figures.

Card 3/3

PETROVA, E. V. (Professor), and GORYAINOVA, Z. S. (Associate Professor, Vitebsk Veterinary Institute).

"Effect of the white hellebore tincture [Veratrum album] upon the motorial functions of the omasum of cattle."

Veterinariya, Vol. 38, No. 2, 1961, p. 55.

SUKHAREV, Grigoriy Mikhsylovich. Prinimali uchastiye: PETROVA, A.A.,
inzh.-khnik; LYALIN, L.K., geolog; ALEKSUYENKO, V.M., tekhnik.
VYSOTSKIY, I.V., nauchnyy red.; DOLMATOV, P.S., vedushchiy red.;
YASHCHURZHINSKAYA, A.B., tekhn.red.

[Hydrogeology and waters of oil and gas fields] Gidrogeologiya
i vody neftiannykh i gazovykh mestorozhdenii. Leningrad, Gos.
nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo neft. i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry. Leningr.
otd-nie, 1959. 342 p. (MIRA 13:9)
(Water, Underground) (Oil field brines)

И. ПЕТРОВА, А. А.

ПЯТЬ I BOOK EXPLANATION 80V.3161

Машино-лабучешкоы обшчешво машностроител'воу промышлемоти, Клеветалоу обшчешвоу прашевоу

Машино-лабораториы I спешал'ноу полистир б'валлоу (Protective, Decorative, and Special Coatings for Metals) Миев, Машигт, 1959. 291 p. 8,200 copies printed.

Editorial Board: P. K. Livotko, B. I. Litvak, and A. P. Eychis (Resp. Ed.) Ed. of Publishing House: M. S. Sorokin, Chief Ed. (Southern Division, Mashgiz); V. I. Beryuk, Engineer.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for technical personnel in the field of protective coatings for ...

COVERAGE: The papers in this collection, presented at a conference of the NPO Mashprom held in Odessa, deal with the mechanization and acceleration of metal-coating and plating processes performed by spraying, electrolytic, and other methods. Quality control of protective coatings is also discussed. No personalities are mentioned. References follow several of the papers.

Литвиненко, Т. П., Engineer (Mash-Nov). Application of High-Luster Nickel Plating in Mass Production	37
Швел'ман, А. И., Candidate of Chemical Sciences, and G. S. Chernobritvnik (Moscow). New Electrolyte for Rhodium-Nickel Plating	43
Беломытца, Л. А., D. Sc. of Technical Sciences (Moscow). Identification of the Nickel-Plating Process Through the Use of a Fluoroborate Electrolyte	45
Васильев, G. S., Engineer (Moscow). Effect of Processing Factors on the Porosity of Electrolytic Deposits of Silver	55
Сорочинна, К. М., Doctor of Chemical Sciences, and A. A. Kiselevova, Candidate of Chemical Sciences. Nickel Plating by Chemical-Reduction Methods	62
Шабунин, А. А., Engineer (Moscow). Wear and Corrosion-Resistant Coating by Combination (Two-Layer) Chromum Plating	68
Паличова, А. И., Candidate of Technical Sciences (Sverdlovsk). Chromum Plating at Room Temperature	73
Кудрявцева, Н. Т., and I. D. Babolova, Candidates of Technical Sciences (Moscow). Electrodeposition of Iron at High Current Densities from Low-Temperature Sulfuric Acid Solutions	81
Морозов, В. М., and V. M. Kaly, Engineer (Tula). High-Luster Copper Plating from Acid Electrolytes	87
Поддубцова, Р. D., Engineer (Dnepropetrovsk). Pyrophosphoric Copper Plating of Aluminum Alloys	92
Шлигер, М. А., Candidate of Technical Sciences, and A. I. Lipin, Engineer (Lyubertsk). Electroplating of Aluminum Alloy	97
Мамлюк, М. В., Engineer (Dnepropetrovsk). Deep Anodizing of Aluminum Alloys With Automatic Regulation of the Process	106
Чубачева, Л. И., Engineer (Moscow). A Study of Processes of Depositing Anodic Coatings with High Electrical-Insulating Properties on Aluminum and Its Alloy	112
Абрамова, Н. В., Engineer (Moscow). Deposition of Nickel Anodized Coatings on Aluminum and Some of Its Alloys	127
Михайленко, Е. Г., Candidate of Technical Sciences (Moscow). Electrochemical Passivation of Zinc Coatings	131
Михайлова, М. В., Engineer (Moscow). Electrolytic Polishing of Metal Snoods and Wire Products	134
Шлигер, М. А., and A. I. Lipin. Electrolytic Deposition of Lead-Sodium Bearing Alloy	139
РДНОВ, Н. В., Engineer, and L. A. Duvishin, Engineer. Cathodic Electroplating with a Lead-Tin Alloy in a Fluoroborate Solution	146
Левин, А. И., Doctor of Technical Sciences (Sverdlovsk). Mechanism of the Action of Surface Active Substances in Electroplating	148
Левин, А. И. On the Mechanism of Electrodeposition of Metals Contained in Solutions of Simple and Complex Salts	164
Беломытца, Л. А., Engineer (Moscow). Palladium Coating of Precision-Instrument Parts	172

AUTHORS: Petrova, A. A., Tsvetkova, Ye. V., SCY/48-23-6-5/28
Gorshunova, V. M.

TITLE: Electron-microscopical Investigations of Finely Dispersed Iron Carbonyl (Elektronomikroskopicheskoye issledovaniye tonkodispersnogo karbonil'nogo zheleza)I. Elaboration of Methods (I.Razrabotka metodiki)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR. Seriya fizicheskaya, 1959, Vol 23, Nr 6, pp 687 - 689 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Iron carbonyl must, when the conditions for the segregation of $Fe(CO)_5$ are investigated, be divided qualitatively into two different forms: 1) Filar powder. 2) Powder consisting of spherical iron carbonyl particles. In the present paper, the methods of investigation are worked out. The preparation of the samples is carried out in two parts: 1)Grinding and polishing of the sample. 2) Production of a replica. In the discussion of the first part, the dimensions of the sample, the polishing paste (aluminum oxide), and the etching acid are given. The latter is nitric acid diluted in alcohol. The replica is produced by means of a collodium solution in amyl acetate. In the course of the investigation, the following distinction is made between four

Card 1/2

Electron-microscopical Investigations of Finely Dispersed SOV/48-23-6-5/28
Iron Carbonyl. I. Elaboration of Methods

different particles: 1) Those having a pure bulbous structure, 2) those having a disturbed bulbous structure, 3) bulbousless structure, and 4) fragment particles. Examples are given by 8 figures of the two different kinds of iron carbonyl and the four different kinds of structure. There are 4 figures and 10 references, 6 of which are Soviet.

Card 2/2

USSR/Virology - Rickettsias.

E-5

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 15, 1958, 67008

Author : Petrova, A.A.

Inst : Molotovsk. med. in-ut

Title : Certain Problems in the Cultivation of the Rickettsias
of Wolhynian Fever.

Orig Pub : Tr. Molotovsk. med. in-ta, 1957, vyp. 26, 195-201.

Abstract : The rickettsias were successfully grown in a liquid medium
"KZhM" [BGM - Blood Gelatin Medium] in an unlimited num-
ber of passages. Infected lice were used as infectious
material. Judging by the smears, the rickettsias growth
usually appeared on the tenth to the twelfth day, and
reached its maximum on the 20th day of cultivation: the
rickettsias grew as micro-colonies. The rickettsias
cultures maintained their viability in the liquid "KZhM"

Card 1/2

137-1958-3-4918

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 3, p 66 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Fridlyander, I. N., Zakharov, Ye. D., Dronova, N. P.,
Solov'yeva, V. V., Petrova, A. A.

TITLE: An Investigation of Light-colored Crystallites in Aluminum Alloys
D16 and V95 (Issledovaniye svetlykh kristallitov v
alyuminiyevykh splavakh D16 i V95)

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Metallurg. osnovy lit'ya legkikh splavov. Moscow,
Oborongiz, 1957, pp 215-228

ABSTRACT: The nature of the distribution of light-colored crystallites (LC), as well as their composition, was studied on ingots and on pressed components made of alloys D16 and V95; their effect on the mechanical properties of the alloy was investigated, also methods by which they can be eliminated. In ingots made of alloys D16 and V95, the LC are embedded in the central zone, whereas in components manufactured by pressing, their position varies. LC are seldom encountered in ingots 280 mm in diameter or less. In the D16 alloy the LC exhibit a lowered Cu and Mg content. The Cu content may decrease by 0.1 - 0.96 percent, the Mg content by 0.10 - 0.21 percent. The average values of the Cu and

Card 1/2

RENOVA, A. A.

"Tissue Therapy of Nonhealing Wounds in Ulcers and

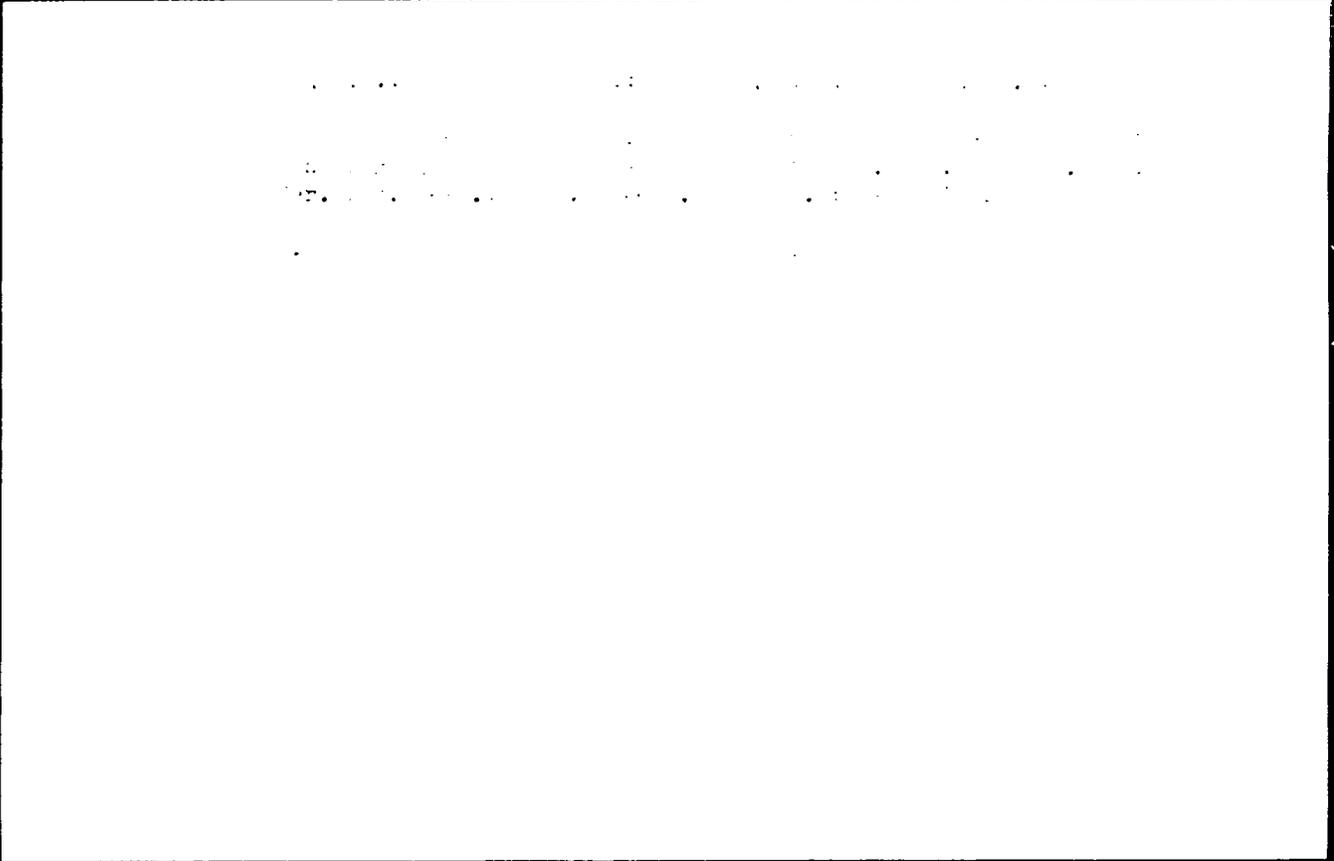
Scars," Khabibula, M. S., et al., "Izvestiya Akademiya Nauk SSSR,"

State Translations Institute, Moscow.

PETROVA, A. A.

Effect of the method of sawing bone tissue on regeneration.
Vest. Khir. Grekova 70 no.4:33-37 1950. (CLML 20:1)

1. Of the Division of Restorative Surgery (Head -- G. Ya. Epshteyn), State Central State Traumatological Institute imeni Prof. R. R. Vreden (Acting Director -- V. S. Balakina).



PETROVA, A

The fluorescence of thallium and thallium chloride vapors A. Filippov and A. Petrova *Dokl. Akad. Nauk SSSR* 5, 169-70 (1944). The bands in the region 2500-3500 Å are due to TlCl and not to Tl. A new system of bands of TlCl was found from 2500 to 2700 Å. The Zn line (2771) is re-evaluated, although it is in the band system of the Tl mol. A. B. I. Dokl. 20

180 AND 414 (CODES)

1ST AND 2ND CODES PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

PETROVA, A.
BC

1-1

Photodissociation of gallium halides. A. P. PETROVA. (Acta Physicochim. U.R.S.S., 1939, 4, 559-566).—The first doublet, 4033 and 4172 Å, of the principal series of Ga is observed in the fluorescence excited in GaI vapour above 200° by $\lambda = 2300$ Å. This fluorescence is ascribed to $GaI + h\nu = Ga^{2+} + I$. The fluorescence excited in GaBr vapour by $\lambda > 1830$ Å, does not contain the resonance lines of Ga.

O. D. N.

METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
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МОСКВА, 1971 г.

Издательство «Мир»

1971 г.

SO Vecheryaya Moskva
Sum 71

ZAKHAROV, Ye.D.; PETROVA, A.A.; ZHIKHAREV, Yu.V.; SAVELOVA, N.M.

Effect of chemical composition on the hardenability of the V95
alloy. Metalloved. i term. obr. met. no.12:16-21 D'63.
(MIRA 17:2)

CA

4

Cathodic processes during the electroreduction of nitromethane. N. A. Izgaryshev and A. A. Petrova (Mendeleev Chem.-Tech. Inst., Moscow). *Zhur. Fiz. Khim.* 26, 745 (1950). MeNO₂ was subjected to electroreduction to MeNHOH and then to MeNH₂ in aq. solns. MeNO₂ 10 in H₂O 200 ml. contg. 9.50, 18.24, or 40% HCl was electrolyzed with various metals as electrodes. It is suggested that the mechanism of the reaction is the adsorption of MeNO₂ through the NO₂ group on the cathode followed by an electronic rearrangement to form NHOH and NH₂ groups by interaction with activated ions. Analogous expts. were conducted in H₂O and HCl solns. giving lower yields than with the aq. solns. Paul W. Howerton

2.4.

4

Anodic process of the electrolytic oxidation of sulfates and its relation to cations. N. A. Legatsky and A. A. Iverson. *Moscow Chem. Tech. Inst. Moscow: Zhur. Fiz. Khim.* 24: 861-1060. The electrolysis of the sulfates of Ru, K, Na, NH₄, Li, Mg, Zn, and Al showed the formation of persulfates and O₂ in some cases. The most rapid and complete conversion of the sulfate to the persulfate was with NH₄, Na₂SO₄, and K₂SO₄, while with Zn and Al there was no evidence of persulfate formation. Paul W. Howerton.

L 46133-11 EWI(e), EWI(m), EWI(L), EWI(k) LIT(e) JD

ACC NR: AP6025936

SOURCE CODE: UR/0226/66/000/007/0038/0044

AUTHOR: Lykin, V. G. (Moscow), Tolmankiy, L. S. (Moscow), Petrova, A. P. (Moscow)

OFG: None

TITLE: Correlation between electromagnetic and physicochemical properties of powdered carbonyl iron

SOURCE: Poroshkovaya metallurgiya no. 7, 1966, 38-44

TOPIC TAGS: electromagnetic property, carbonyl iron, iron powder, magnetic permeability, phase diagram, phase transition, *physical chemistry property*

ABSTRACT: The authors study the electromagnetic parameters of powdered carbonyl iron as a function of physicochemical properties. These electromagnetic characteristics are: initial permeability, hysteresis loss, frequency loss, additional losses and the temperature coefficient of initial permeability at frequencies up to 0.5 Mc, or relative Q-factor, effective permeability and permeability temperature coefficient at radio frequencies. The authors correlate the electromagnetic parameters of carbonyl iron with the following factors: the effect of "built" structure of the powder particles; the effect of powder particle size; the effect of chemical composition of the powder. Electron microscopic analysis of the internal structure of carbonyl iron powder particles shows that the number of concentric layers in the particle plays an

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L 46133-66

ACC NR: AP6025936

important role in determining the electromagnetic properties of carbonyl iron powder, these properties improving with the number of layers in the powder particles at the same dispersion. The internal structure of carbonyl iron powder particles contains carbon, oxygen and nitrogen compounds. The form of the powder particles plays a major role in determining its electromagnetic properties. By changing the internal structure of the powder particles by appropriate technological means, its electromagnetic parameters can be considerably varied. Particle dimensions also affect the electromagnetic properties of the powder. Particle size primarily affects magnetic losses. If the dispersion of the powder is changed by technological means it is possible to produce a powder with given properties. The chemical composition of powdered carbonyl iron indicates a specific phase structure. The electromagnetic parameters of the powder in turn are a function of its state and phase transition. The technological factors which control the formation of carbonyl iron particles with given properties are considered. Orig. art. has: 6 figures, 5 tables.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 02Aug65/ ORIG REF: 006/ OTH REF: 004

Card 2/2

1. The first part of the document is a list of names and titles.

2. The second part of the document is a list of names and titles.

3. The third part of the document is a list of names and titles.

L 8197-66

ACC NR: AP5027905

AUTHORS: Petrova, A. A.; Shakhmaronov, N. I.; Grieshin, A. P.

ORG: Moscow State University, Chair of Physical Chemistry (Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet, kafedra fizicheskoy khimii)

TITLE: Light scattering in solutions of polymethacrylate-depressor

SOURCE: Moscow. Universitet. Vestnik. Seriya II. Khimiya, no. 5, 1965, 23-27

TOPIC TAGS: polymer, polymethacrylate, light scattering, visible light, aliphatic alcohol, refractive index

ABSTRACT: The scattering of nonpolarized monochromatic light ($\lambda = 4358 \text{ \AA}$) at 20C by various solutions was studied. The solutions included nonfractionated polymethacrylate in n-hexane, cyclohexane, diethylamine, a 1:1 by volume mixture of n-hexane and n-propyl alcohol, and n-hexane and cyclohexane containing mixtures of thoroughly purified paraffin of molecular weight $M = 386$, m p 56.5C respectively.

UDC: 665.5:678.744.325

Card 1/3

82

665.5:678.744.325 CIA-RDP86-00513R00124057

L 8197-66

ACC NR: AP5027905

It was desired to characterize the molecular state of the polymethacrylate-depressor in different solvents. The polymethacrylate was synthesized from a mixture of aliphatic alcohols (composition in wt % C_{12} - C_{13} - 22.8; C_{14} - 15.8; C_{15} - 27.4; C_{16} - 28.6; $C > 16 \sim 6.0$) to determine the refractive index, the light intensity, and the degree of depolarization. The experimental procedure of N. P. Zakurdayeva, A. A. Petrova, V. S. Bronshvager, and D. K. Beridze (Zavodsk. lab., No. 11, 1407, 1964) was followed. The average molecular weight \bar{M}_w , the molecular dimensions, and the second virial coefficient A_2 were calculated after V. Ye. Eskin (Uspekhi fiz. nauk, 82, No. 4, 1964). For each solution at least two Zimm diagrams were constructed. It was found that the investigated molecules behaved as Gaussian clusters with $\bar{M}_w = 0.6-0.7 \times 10^6$ and inertial radius of $\sim 270 \text{ \AA}$. Values for \bar{M}_w , A_2 , $\sqrt{r^2}$ (the mean statistical distance between the ends of clusters) and $\sqrt{h^2}$ (the mean inertial radius of the macromolecules), and $\sqrt{h^2}$ (the mean statistical distance between the ends of clusters) are tabulated. The results are compared with literature data on light scattering and viscosity for a number of polyalkylmethacrylates. It is concluded that the properties of polymethacrylate-depressor solution are similar to those of fractions of polylaurylmethacrylate in n-butyl acetate. The characteristic viscosity

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L 8197-66

ACC NR: AP5027905

$[\eta]$ and the mean distance between the ends of polymethacrylate molecules (\bar{h}^2) are given by $[\eta] = 8.64 \cdot 10^{-5} M_w^{0.64}$ и $(\bar{h}^2)_{\text{в}} = 0.35 M_w^{0.64}$.

To elucidate the depressant mechanism of the polymethacrylate-depressor, solutions of the latter in benzene, chloroform, and carbon tetrachloride were also studied.

It was found that for these solvents the viscosity $[\eta]$ and the mean distance (\bar{h}^2) are given by the same expressions as above, and that A_2 is given by

$A_2 = 9.778 \cdot 10^{-3} M_w^{-0.223}$

Orig. art. has: 1 graph and 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 00/ SUBM DATE: 24Nov64/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 008

nw

Card 3/3

PETROVA, A.A.; TSVETKOVA, Ye.V.; FRIDENBERG, A.E.; TOLMASHEV, I.S.

Electron microscopy of the secondary structure of
arboviruses. Zhur. fiz. khim. 36 no.3:613-615 Moscow
(MIRA 1978)

ACCESSION NR: AT4037660

S/2961/64/000/003/0194/0200

AUTHOR: Fridlyander, I. N.; Romanova, O. A.; Archakova, Z. N.; Gur'yev, I. I.;
Romanova, N. P.; Petrova, A. A.; By*chkova, Z. S.

TITLE: Preparation and testing of intermediate shapes from high-strength heat
resistant aluminum alloy VAD23

SOURCE: Alyuminiyevy*ye splavy*, no. 3, 1964. Deformiruyemy*ye splavy* (Malleable
alloys), 194-200

TOPIC TAGS: aluminum alloy, alloy VAD23, heat resistant aluminum alloy, high strength
aluminum alloy, alloy mechanical property, hot pressed rod, hot pressed section, hot
pressed strip, hot rolled sheet, cold rolled sheet, forged piece, double pressing

ABSTRACT: Immersion-cast ingots (diameter 260 mm) of alloy VAD23 (5.1-5.7% Cu, 1.2-
1.4% Li, 0.096-0.11% Cd, 0.60-0.7% Mn, 0.15-0.25% Ti) were hot pressed (430-450C)
into rods (intermediate diameter 127 mm or final diameter 20 mm), sections PR306-7,
strips with 25x210 mm cross section and pressed panels. The pieces were water quenched
from 525±5C, then aged 16 hours at 170C. Sheets 1.0, 1.5 and 2.0 mm thick were hot

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ACCESSION NR: AT4037660

rolled from strips to 6.0-5.5 mm, then cold rolled to desired thickness with intermediate annealing and finally heat treated (water quenched from 523-5C, aged 16 hours at 170-5C). Forgings (90 or 120x200x400 mm) were forged on a vertical press (deformation 65%, preheating 3 hours to 420-440C) from rods (diameter 180 mm) and heat treated as for sheets. Pressed shapes exhibited high tensile strength (66-70 kg/mm²) at a relative elongation of 3-4%. It was noted that double pressing (i.e., into intermediate diameter rods, then final shape) reduced the tensile strength and increased the plasticity. Mechanical properties of sheets and forgings were lower than those of the pressed shapes. "K. N. Fomin, N. S. Lebedeva, P. G. Reznik, N. Averkina, L. S. Zheltovskaya, Yu. A. Vorob'yev and N. N. Tyurin also took part in the work." Orig. art. has: 7 tables.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 04Jun64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

S/202/63/000/001/003/006
E075/E136

AUTHORS: Sergiyenko, S.R., Garbalinskiy, V.A., Medvedeva, V.D.,
and Petrova, A.A.

TITLE: Selective dehydrogenation of paraffinic hydrocarbons
on zinc chromate

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk Turkmenskoy SSR. Izvestiya. Seriya
fiziko-tekhnicheskikh, khimicheskikh i geologicheskikh
nauk. no.1, 1963, 30-37

TEXT: In an attempt to produce olefins from hydrocarbons
having more than 2-5 carbon atoms, n-heptane and n-hexadecane were
dehydrogenated on $ZnCrO_4$ supported on ZnO. ZnO was used as a
support, since it was previously reported by S.R. Sergiyenko that
it promotes the dehydrogenation of ethylbenzene to styrene and
minimizes cracking reactions. The catalyst was prepared by adding
 $(NH_4)_2CrO_4$ to ZnO suspended in the solution of 203 g $ZnCl_2$ in
2 litres H_2O . For n-heptane the dehydrogenation proceeds most
satisfactorily at 500 °C and the space velocity of 1.5 h⁻¹. The
liquid product contains 10% olefins and no aromatic hydrocarbons.

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Selective dehydrogenation of ...

S/202/63/000/001/003/006
E075/E136

About one quarter of the olefins is constituted by 1-heptene. The remainder contains 2-heptene and 3-heptene, their cis and trans forms being in equal quantities. n-hexadecane was dehydrogenated under the same conditions as n-heptane and gave 2.5 times as much olefins. Cracking in this case amounted to 3 - 8% and the liquid product contained 25 - 27% olefins, two thirds of which were C₁₆ olefins.

There are 5 figures and 4 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institut khimii (Chemical Institute)
Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut AN Turkmenskoy SSR
(Physicotechnical Institute, AS Turkmen. SSR)

SUBMITTED: November 12, 1962

Card 2/2

Petrova, A.A.

7/20
✓ Preparation and use of carbon films in electron microscopy. A. A. Petrova, V. M. Pochtarev, and P. V. Tsvetkova. *Zhur. Fiz. Khim.* 31: 072-0 (1957). -- Details of the method of C-film formation by vacuum atomization (Bradley, *Brit. J. Appl. Phys.* 5: 65 (1954)) and the method of transferring the film onto the gauze objective are described. Electron photomicrographs illustrate the use of the C films for direct and indirect observations of various objects.

W. M. Sternberg

1. PETROVA, A.A.
2. USSR (600)
4. Germination
7. Growing arborescent plants without seed stratification. *Biul. Glav. bot. sssr*
no. 13, 1952.

9. Monthly list of Russian accessions, Library of Congress, March 1953, Unclassified

PETROVA, A.D.

Interrelationships between ixodid ticks and tyroglyphid mites.
Nauch.dokl.vys.shkoly; biol.nauki no.1:17-19 '59. (MIRA 12:5)

1. Rekomendovana kafedroy entomologii Moskovskogo gosudar-
stvennogo universiteta im. M.V.Lomonosova.
(TICKS) (MITES)

KARAULOVA, M.; PETROVA, A.D.

Petrova, Anna Dmitrievna

Nurse A.D. Petrova, M. Karaulova Med. sestra no. 9, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, December 1952, UNCLASSIFIED.

101 102 103 104 105 106 107 108 109 110 111 112 113 114 115 116 117 118 119 120 121 122 123 124 125 126 127 128 129 130 131 132 133 134 135 136 137 138 139 140 141 142 143 144 145 146 147 148 149 150 151 152 153 154 155 156 157 158 159 160 161 162 163 164 165 166 167 168 169 170 171 172 173 174 175 176 177 178 179 180 181 182 183 184 185 186 187 188 189 190 191 192 193 194 195 196 197 198 199 200 201 202 203 204 205 206 207 208 209 210 211 212 213 214 215 216 217 218 219 220 221 222 223 224 225 226 227 228 229 230 231 232 233 234 235 236 237 238 239 240 241 242 243 244 245 246 247 248 249 250 251 252 253 254 255 256 257 258 259 260 261 262 263 264 265 266 267 268 269 270 271 272 273 274 275 276 277 278 279 280 281 282 283 284 285 286 287 288 289 290 291 292 293 294 295 296 297 298 299 300 301 302 303 304 305 306 307 308 309 310 311 312 313 314 315 316 317 318 319 320 321 322 323 324 325 326 327 328 329 330 331 332 333 334 335 336 337 338 339 340 341 342 343 344 345 346 347 348 349 350 351 352 353 354 355 356 357 358 359 360 361 362 363 364 365 366 367 368 369 370 371 372 373 374 375 376 377 378 379 380 381 382 383 384 385 386 387 388 389 390 391 392 393 394 395 396 397 398 399 400 401 402 403 404 405 406 407 408 409 410 411 412 413 414 415 416 417 418 419 420 421 422 423 424 425 426 427 428 429 430 431 432 433 434 435 436 437 438 439 440 441 442 443 444 445 446 447 448 449 450 451 452 453 454 455 456 457 458 459 460 461 462 463 464 465 466 467 468 469 470 471 472 473 474 475 476 477 478 479 480 481 482 483 484 485 486 487 488 489 490 491 492 493 494 495 496 497 498 499 500 501 502 503 504 505 506 507 508 509 510 511 512 513 514 515 516 517 518 519 520 521 522 523 524 525 526 527 528 529 530 531 532 533 534 535 536 537 538 539 540 541 542 543 544 545 546 547 548 549 550 551 552 553 554 555 556 557 558 559 560 561 562 563 564 565 566 567 568 569 570 571 572 573 574 575 576 577 578 579 580 581 582 583 584 585 586 587 588 589 590 591 592 593 594 595 596 597 598 599 600 601 602 603 604 605 606 607 608 609 610 611 612 613 614 615 616 617 618 619 620 621 622 623 624 625 626 627 628 629 630 631 632 633 634 635 636 637 638 639 640 641 642 643 644 645 646 647 648 649 650 651 652 653 654 655 656 657 658 659 660 661 662 663 664 665 666 667 668 669 670 671 672 673 674 675 676 677 678 679 680 681 682 683 684 685 686 687 688 689 690 691 692 693 694 695 696 697 698 699 700 701 702 703 704 705 706 707 708 709 710 711 712 713 714 715 716 717 718 719 720 721 722 723 724 725 726 727 728 729 730 731 732 733 734 735 736 737 738 739 740 741 742 743 744 745 746 747 748 749 750 751 752 753 754 755 756 757 758 759 760 761 762 763 764 765 766 767 768 769 770 771 772 773 774 775 776 777 778 779 780 781 782 783 784 785 786 787 788 789 790 791 792 793 794 795 796 797 798 799 800 801 802 803 804 805 806 807 808 809 810 811 812 813 814 815 816 817 818 819 820 821 822 823 824 825 826 827 828 829 830 831 832 833 834 835 836 837 838 839 840 841 842 843 844 845 846 847 848 849 850 851 852 853 854 855 856 857 858 859 860 861 862 863 864 865 866 867 868 869 870 871 872 873 874 875 876 877 878 879 880 881 882 883 884 885 886 887 888 889 890 891 892 893 894 895 896 897 898 899 900 901 902 903 904 905 906 907 908 909 910 911 912 913 914 915 916 917 918 919 920 921 922 923 924 925 926 927 928 929 930 931 932 933 934 935 936 937 938 939 940 941 942 943 944 945 946 947 948 949 950 951 952 953 954 955 956 957 958 959 960 961 962 963 964 965 966 967 968 969 970 971 972 973 974 975 976 977 978 979 980 981 982 983 984 985 986 987 988 989 990 991 992 993 994 995 996 997 998 999 1000

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES UNIT

PETROVA, A. D. 7

cd

Colorimetric determination of silicic acid contained in lime solutions. E. I. Nagerova and A. D. Petrova. *Vestnik Nauch.-Issledovatel. Inst. Tsentr. VNITi. Sbornik Rabot No. 17, 60-60; Chem. Zvest. 1940, 1, 2351.* The method described gives satisfactory results. The influence of the quantities of the reagents, $(NH_4)_2MoO_4$ and H_2SO_4 , added and that of the concn. of the $CaH_2OH \cdot (NO_3)_2$ soln. used, as well as the relation between the intensity of color developed and the duration of the reaction, were accurately detd. W. A. Mower

ASB-31A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

101 102 103 104 105 106 107 108 109 110 111 112 113 114 115 116 117 118 119 120 121 122 123 124 125 126 127 128 129 130 131 132 133 134 135 136 137 138 139 140 141 142 143 144 145 146 147 148 149 150 151 152 153 154 155 156 157 158 159 160 161 162 163 164 165 166 167 168 169 170 171 172 173 174 175 176 177 178 179 180 181 182 183 184 185 186 187 188 189 190 191 192 193 194 195 196 197 198 199 200 201 202 203 204 205 206 207 208 209 210 211 212 213 214 215 216 217 218 219 220 221 222 223 224 225 226 227 228 229 230 231 232 233 234 235 236 237 238 239 240 241 242 243 244 245 246 247 248 249 250 251 252 253 254 255 256 257 258 259 260 261 262 263 264 265 266 267 268 269 270 271 272 273 274 275 276 277 278 279 280 281 282 283 284 285 286 287 288 289 290 291 292 293 294 295 296 297 298 299 300 301 302 303 304 305 306 307 308 309 310 311 312 313 314 315 316 317 318 319 320 321 322 323 324 325 326 327 328 329 330 331 332 333 334 335 336 337 338 339 340 341 342 343 344 345 346 347 348 349 350 351 352 353 354 355 356 357 358 359 360 361 362 363 364 365 366 367 368 369 370 371 372 373 374 375 376 377 378 379 380 381 382 383 384 385 386 387 388 389 390 391 392 393 394 395 396 397 398 399 400 401 402 403 404 405 406 407 408 409 410 411 412 413 414 415 416 417 418 419 420 421 422 423 424 425 426 427 428 429 430 431 432 433 434 435 436 437 438 439 440 441 442 443 444 445 446 447 448 449 450 451 452 453 454 455 456 457 458 459 460 461 462 463 464 465 466 467 468 469 470 471 472 473 474 475 476 477 478 479 480 481 482 483 484 485 486 487 488 489 490 491 492 493 494 495 496 497 498 499 500 501 502 503 504 505 506 507 508 509 510 511 512 513 514 515 516 517 518 519 520 521 522 523 524 525 526 527 528 529 530 531 532 533 534 535 536 537 538 539 540 541 542 543 544 545 546 547 548 549 550 551 552 553 554 555 556 557 558 559 560 561 562 563 564 565 566 567 568 569 570 571 572 573 574 575 576 577 578 579 580 581 582 583 584 585 586 587 588 589 590 591 592 593 594 595 596 597 598 599 600 601 602 603 604 605 606 607 608 609 610 611 612 613 614 615 616 617 618 619 620 621 622 623 624 625 626 627 628 629 630 631 632 633 634 635 636 637 638 639 640 641 642 643 644 645 646 647 648 649 650 651 652 653 654 655 656 657 658 659 660 661 662 663 664 665 666 667 668 669 670 671 672 673 674 675 676 677 678 679 680 681 682 683 684 685 686 687 688 689 690 691 692 693 694 695 696 697 698 699 700 701 702 703 704 705 706 707 708 709 710 711 712 713 714 715 716 717 718 719 720 721 722 723 724 725 726 727 728 729 730 731 732 733 734 735 736 737 738 739 740 741 742 743 744 745 746 747 748 749 750 751 752 753 754 755 756 757 758 759 760 761 762 763 764 765 766 767 768 769 770 771 772 773 774 775 776 777 778 779 780 781 782 783 784 785 786 787 788 789 790 791 792 793 794 795 796 797 798 799 800 801 802 803 804 805 806 807 808 809 810 811 812 813 814 815 816 817 818 819 820 821 822 823 824 825 826 827 828 829 830 831 832 833 834 835 836 837 838 839 840 841 842 843 844 845 846 847 848 849 850 851 852 853 854 855 856 857 858 859 860 861 862 863 864 865 866 867 868 869 870 871 872 873 874 875 876 877 878 879 880 881 882 883 884 885 886 887 888 889 890 891 892 893 894 895 896 897 898 899 900 901 902 903 904 905 906 907 908 909 910 911 912 913 914 915 916 917 918 919 920 921 922 923 924 925 926 927 928 929 930 931 932 933 934 935 936 937 938 939 940 941 942 943 944 945 946 947 948 949 950 951 952 953 954 955 956 957 958 959 960 961 962 963 964 965 966 967 968 969 970 971 972 973 974 975 976 977 978 979 980 981 982 983 984 985 986 987 988 989 990 991 992 993 994 995 996 997 998 999 1000

PETROVA, A.D.

Role of synanthropic flies in the distribution of mites of the family Macrochelidae Vitzth., 1930. Med. parazit. i parazit. bor. 33 no.5:553-557 (1964). (MIRA 18:4)

1. Kafedra entomologii biologo-povremennogo fakul'teta Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta.

DETROIT, A.D.; TASKAFEV, Ye. .

Samostojno delo: ...
Report No. ...

PETROVA, A.D.; DUROVA, L.I.; IL'YENKO, A.I.

Effectiveness of DDT in the control of mites and fleas in artificial
bird nesting places. Nauch. dokl. vys. shkoly; biol. nauki no.3:
23-27 '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Rekomendovana zoologo-entomologicheskoy laboratoriyey
biologo-pochvennogo fakul'teta Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo
universiteta im. M.V.Lomonosova.
(DDT (Insecticide)) (Parasites--Birds)

PETROVA, A.D.

Some data on mites of the family Macrochelidae Vitz., spread by
synanthropic flies. Med.paraz.i paraz.bol. 29 no.2:211-213 '60.
(MIRA 13:12)

(MITES)

(FLIES)

PETROVA, A.F.; KHALILI, N.A.; SHTAMM, L.K.; TRAKHTENBERG, D.M.; RODIONOVSKAYA,
E.I.; GORDINA, Z.V.

Extraction of a crystalline erythromycin base from aqueous solutions.
Med. prom. 14 no.9:32-36 S '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Sverdlovskiy zavod meditsinskikh preparatov i Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-
issledovatel'skiy institut antibiotikov.
(ERYTHROMYCIN)

Petrova, M. F.

✓ The anticancer properties of water extracts of higher plants. O. P. Men'shikov, M. F. Petrova, and R. Ch. Pukhal'skaya.

3

Voprosy Onkologii 1, No. 2, 44-9 (1955).
 The effect of H₂O exts. of higher plants was tested first on the growth and development of sarcoma 45. Exts. of *Digitalis serotina* proved inactive in their fresh state. Keeping sterile exts. for 100 days at 4° increased the toxicity and caused them to acquire arresting properties on the growth of sarcoma 45. This was not due to the presence of any alkaloids, but appeared to be due to some protein fractions which became denatured upon storing. Tests with exts. of *Phleum pratense*, *Trifolium pratense*, and common meadow hay produced similar results. Authors conclude that freshly prep'd. exts. of some higher plants which normally manifest no anticancer properties, under certain conditions can be made to acquire such properties. Storing of such sterile exts. at 4° is regarded as one factor favoring the development of anticancer properties. It was shown that the anticancer properties reside in the alc. pptd. fraction of the plant exts., which include some proteins. Alts. of the H₂O exts. of the 4 plants tested manifested no antisarcoma 45 properties in their fresh state. However, continued treatment and purification with alc. elicited such antisarcoma properties, probably due to the intense protein denaturation. Further tests showed that the anti-sarcoma 45 properties thus elicited were not limited to sarcoma 45 (60-78%), but arrested the development of Geron, Crocker, L10-1, and SSK tumors in 30-45% of the cases, but had no effect on the Ehrlich carcinoma or on carcinoma M-1.

B. S. Levine

Med

PETROVA, A. V.

Care for children affected with dysentery. Med. sestra, Moskva no.8:
25-26 Aug 1953. (CIML 25:1)

1. Head of the Dysentery Division of Hospital imeni Rusakov.

PETROVA, A.F.

History of the White Russian Society of the Red Cross and its
initial activity (1921-1925). Zdrav.Bel. 8 no.12:74-78 D '62.
(MIRA 16:1)

(WHITE RUSSIA--RED CROSS)

PETROVA, A.F.

Q fever in Gur'yev Province. Zdrav.Kazakh. 16 no.11:27-30 '56.
(MLRA 10:1)

1. Glavnyy terapevt Gur'yevskogo oblzdravotdela.
(GUR'YEV PROVINCE--Q FEVER)